Message

From: Strynar, Mark [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP

(FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=5A9910D5B38E471497BD875FD329A20A-STRYNAR, MARK]

Sent: 3/11/2021 12:28:13 PM

To: Wendelken, Steve [Wendelken.Steve@epa.gov]; Hautman, Dan [Hautman.Dan@epa.gov]; Impellitteri, Christopher

[Impellitteri.Christopher@epa.gov]

Subject: RE: PFECAs I mentioned today

I have not been able to find them except from Chemours thus far. Let me look further.

Mark

From: Wendelken, Steve < Wendelken. Steve@epa.gov>

Sent: Thursday, March 11, 2021 7:12 AM

To: Hautman, Dan < Hautman. Dan@epa.gov>; Impellitteri, Christopher < Impellitteri. Christopher@epa.gov>

Cc: Strynar, Mark < Strynar. Mark@epa.gov> **Subject:** RE: PFECAs I mentioned today

Mark

Do you know if the branched isomers PMPA and PEPA are commercially available?

Steven C. Wendelken, PhD U.S. EPA, OGWDW/TSC 26 W. Martin Luther King Dr. Cincinnati, Ohio 45268

Phone: (513) 569-7491 Fax: (513) 569-7837

wendelken.steve@epa.gov

From: Hautman, Dan < <u>Hautman.Dan@epa.gov</u>> Sent: Wednesday, March 10, 2021 5:24 PM

To: Impellitteri, Christopher "mpellitteri.Christopher@ep

Cc: Strynar, Mark < Subject: RE: PFECAs I mentioned today

Steve – follow-up with Mark and discuss his findings. We've internally discussed the need to periodically review the state of the science and once we reach critical mass (recognizing additional PFAS that could be included in 533), we'd consider updating the method creating an expanded target analyte list. Until that time and outside of using Method 533 to support federal or state regulatory monitoring, laboratories can demonstrate the method is effective for monitoring emerging PFAS by meeting required QC. The challenge we all face is once it's decided we've reached critical mass and publish a revision with an expanded target PFAS list, a month or two later there's another emerging PFAS reported.

Dan

Daniel P. Hautman, Deputy Director Technical Support Center USEPA, OW, OGWDW, SRMD 26 W. Martin Luther King Dr., MS140 From: Impellitteri, Christopher < Impellitteri. Christopher@epa.gov>

Sent: Wednesday, March 10, 2021 4:45 PM

To: Hautman, Dan < Hautman, Dan@epa.gov>; Wendelken, Steve < Wendelken, Steve@epa.gov>

Cc: Strynar, Mark < Strynar, Mark@epa.gov> **Subject:** FW: PFECAs I mentioned today

Hi Steve and Dan,

Please see e-mail and attachment from Mark Strynar. Please let us know if you want to follow up.

Chris

From: Strynar, Mark < Sent: Wednesday, March 10, 2021 3:38 PM

To: Impellitteri, Christopher < lmpellitteri.Christopher@epa.gov Cc: Medina-Vera, Myriam Medina-Vera. Myriam @epa.gov >

Subject: PFECAs I mentioned today

Chris,

Here are some slides to show what I am aware of on this front. I would be glad to talk you through this so it could be decides what if anything needs to be done. I know there are a lot of details here but I think these are the key points.

Mark

In brief:

- 1. EPA Method 533 analyzes for two compounds PFMPA and PFMBA that are linear isomers of the branched isomers PMPA and PEPA I find in Chemours related samples.
- 2. PFMPA (EPA method 533) and PMPA share a common transition ion 229-85 which is a terminal O-CF3
- 3. EPA method 533 is blind to the PEPA branched isome of PFMBA
- 4. I have been able to show baseline resolution of these linear and branched isomers in my lab as I have all of these compounds. I expect method 533 could do so as well but I have not yet performed this experiment.
- 5. ADONA which is on Method 533 (a 3M polymer processing aid) can be degraded to PFMPA via the TOP assay or I expect from other degradation means.

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